APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,794	03/24/2004	Yuen Khim Joseph Liow	006404.P019	6019

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EXAMINER
HUYNH, NAM TRUNG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2643	

DATE MAILED: 12/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/808,794	LIOW ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nam Huynh	2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _____ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 March 2004</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) <u>5-7</u> is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1.   Claims 5-7 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- In claim 5, the terms "recognizing" and "categorizing" are misspelled.

- Claim 6 should be dependent on claim 5 rather than claim 1 because there is no "sorting and categorizing" in claim 1, but there is mention in claim 5.

- In claim 7, the terms "wherein the sensor is mounted on a" is repeated.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

3.   Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

4.   Claim 13 recites the limitation "character recognition engine" in claim 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lin (US 2003/0236104).

A.   Regarding claim 1, Lin discloses a method and device for quickly storing a phone book in a mobile device comprising:

- A keyboard (figure 1, item 3).

- A display (figure 1, item 5).

- An optical reader module (figure 1, item 12) or sensor that is used to start scanning an article to form an image (page 2, paragraphs 0020).

- A memory (figure 1, item 13) that stores the image scanned by the optical reader module (page 2, paragraph 0020).

- A CPU or processor (figure 1, item 14) for controlling the functions of the mobile device.

- An optical identifier module or character recognition engine that initiates an image format transformation in cooperation with a user interface applied program to edit the image information and display the information on the screen (page 2, paragraph 0020).

B.   Regarding claim 2, Lin discloses that the scanned image is subjected to an image format transformation by using a character recognition engine or optical identifier module and then a user interface applied program is used to edit image information.

The edited information is displayed on a screen of the mobile device through the central processing unit and the user interface applied program (page 2, paragraph 0020).

C.   Regarding claim 3, Lin discloses that the invention is used to quickly scan and store a phone book in a preferred embodiment (page 2, paragraph 0021). Figures 6(f) and 6(g) show a name and number that was scanned to be stored. Furthermore, the optical identifier module or character recognition engine comprises an image recognition application because Lin explicitly states that an image is canned (page 2, paragraph 0020).

D.   Regarding claim 4, Lin shows in figure 1 that the memory (item 13) is built-in.

E.   Regarding claims 5-6, Examiner assumes that claim 6 is dependent on claim 5 because claim 1 does not state, "said sorting and categorizing."

Lin shows in figures 6(f) and 6(g) show a name and a corresponding phone number from an image that was scanned and processed. Therefore from an image, the optical identifier module must recognize, sort, and categorize the image data in order to allow the user to properly store the information.

F.   Regarding claim 8, Lin shows in figure 1 that the optical reader module or sensor is built-in to the mobile device.

3.   Claims 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schlack et al. (US 5,392,447).

A.   Regarding claim 10, Schlack et al. discloses a scanning operation comprising the following:

- Waiting for a user to activate the start scan button or activating a sensor (figure 18, S3).

- Downloading digitized image data from the image sensor to the DSP (figure 18, S7).

- The DSP processes the image (column 10, lines 62-63) and stores the result in the RAM unit (figure 18, S8).

Furthermore, the transmission of the image data is shown through a docking station connected to a PC shown in figure 20.

B.   Regarding claim 11, Schlack et al. discloses the following steps in the scanning operation:

- Figure 18, S5 where the CPU powers up the scanning unit or sensor.

- Figure 18, S7 where the digitized image data is downloaded from the image sensor.

A full description of this method can be found in column 10, lines 44-66).

C.   Regarding claim 12, Schlack et al. discloses that text information can be transferred from scanned images directly into a text data file (column 10, lines 20-22).

D.   Regarding claim 13, Schlack et al. illustrates an example where a patient's medical card is scanned. Furthermore, Schlack et al. discloses that the CPU performs a text identification routine bit map of the scanned medical card to identify areas of the bit map that contain text information (column 10, lines 20-43). Therefore, rendering a printed character recognition application.

E.   Regarding claim 14, Schlack et al. in his example where a patient's medical card

is scanned, discloses that the DSP performs an OCR text recognition algorithm to the

data contained within specified areas of the boxes to identify text data contained within

the boxes (column 10, lines 34-37). In figure 16, it can be seen that a name and

telephone number can be selected.

F.   Regarding claim 15, Schlack et al. illustrates the transmission of the image data

is shown through a docking station connected to a PC shown in figure 20.

G.   Regarding claim 16, Schlack et al. discloses a detailed program listing of a

program that demonstrates the interaction of the various organizer functions (column

11, 23-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lin (US 2003/0236104) in view of Kumar et al. (US 5,371,348).

A.   Regarding claims 7 and 9, Lin discloses a method and device for quickly storing

a phone book in a mobile device comprising:

- A keyboard (figure 1, item 3).

- A display (figure 1, item 5).

- An optical reader module (figure 1, item 12) or sensor that is used to start scanning an article to form an image (page 2, paragraphs 0020).

- A memory (figure 1, item 13) that stores the image scanned by the optical reader module (page 2, paragraph 0020).

- A CPU or processor (figure 1, item 14) for controlling the functions of the mobile device.

- An optical identifier module or character recognition engine that initiates an image format transformation in cooperation with a user interface applied program to edit the image information and display the information on the screen (page 2, paragraph 0020).

Lin does not explicitly disclose that the scanner is releasably attached a chamber of the mobile device. Kumar et al. discloses a portable device for hands free data entry in which the scanner (figure 2, item 51) is releasably attached to a module carrier (figure 2, item 70) or chamber. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the device of Lin with a releasably attached scanner in order to operate the device when carried by hand and while carried on the operator other than by hand.
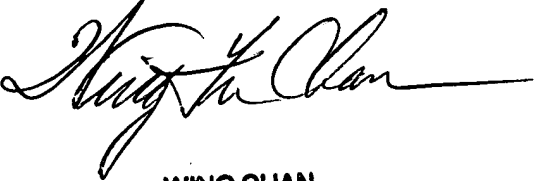
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nam Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-5970. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m.-5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on 571-272-7499. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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12/21/05

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